國立臺灣大學103學年度轉學生招生考試試題

題號: 37

科目:普通生物學(A)

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1.	、單選題 (每題 2 分) ※注意:請於試卷「選擇題作答區」依題號作答。※ The hydrogenation of vegetable oil results in which of the following? (A) saturated fats and unsaturated fats with trans double bonds (B) an increased contribution to artherosclerosis (C) the oil (fat) being a solid at room temperature (D) A and C only (E) A, B, and C
2.	Which of the following contains its own DNA and ribosomes? (A) lysosome (B) vacuole (C) mitochondrion (D) Golgi apparatus (E) peroxisome
3.	The reaction-center chlorophyll of photosystem I is known as P700 because (A) there are 700 chlorophyll molecules in the center. (B) this pigment is best at absorbing light with a wavelength of 700 nm. (C) there are 700 photosystem I components to each chloroplast. (D) it absorbs 700 photons per microsecond. (E) the plastoquinone reflects light with a wavelength of 700 nm.
4.	Cytokinesis usually, but not always, follows mitosis. If a cell completed mitosis but not cytokinesis, the result would be a cell with
5.	When does the synaptonemal complex disappear in meiosis? (A) Late prophase of meiosis I (B) During fertilization or fusion of gametes (C) Early anaphase of meiosis I (D) Mid-prophase of meiosis II (E) Late metaphase of meiosis II
6.	Which enzyme catalyzes the elongation of a DNA strand in the 5' → 3' direction? (A) primase (B) DNA ligase (C) DNA polymerase III (D) topoisomerase (E) helicase
7.	For a repressible operon to be transcribed, which of the following must occur? (A) A corepressor must be present. (B) RNA polymerase must bind to the promoter, and the repressor must be inactive. (C) RNA polymerase and the active repressor must be present. (D) RNA polymerase cannot be present, and the repressor must be inactive. (E) RNA polymerase must not occupy the promoter, and the repressor must be inactive.

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 Most molecular biologists think to following observations supports to 	that viruses originated from fragments of cellular m	ucleic acid. Which of the	
(A) Viruses contain either DNA	•		
	or KNA. sin capsids rather than plasma membranes.		
(C) Viruses can reproduce only in			
(D) Viruses can infect both proka			
	ore similar to the genome of the host cell than to the	C :	
that infect other cell types.	ove similar to the genome of the host cen than to the	e genomes of viruses	
9. A researcher needs to clone a seq	quence of part of a eukaryotic genome in order to ex	press the sequence and	
	t. She would be able to satisfy these requirements b	y using which of the	
following vectors?	·		
(A) a bacterial plasmid	(B) BAC to accommodate the size of the		
(C) a modified bacteriophage (E) a human chromosome	(D) a YAC with appropriate cellular enz	rymes	
(E) a numan emomosome			
10. In a Hardy-Weinberg population	with two alleles, A and a, that are in equilibrium, th	ne frequency of allele a	
is 0.2. What is the frequency of inc	dividuals with Aa genotype?	to moquency of affect a	
(A) 0.20 (B) 0.32	(C) 0.42 (D) 0.80		
(E) Genotype frequency cannot be	e determined from the information provided.		
11. Which taxon is essentially equiva	lent to the "embryonbytes"?		
(A) Plantae (B) Viridiplantae		ı	
12. What do fungi and arthropods hav	ve in common?		
(A) Both groups are commonly co	oenocytic.		
(B) The haploid state is dominant	in both groups.		
(C) Both groups are predominantl	y heterotrophs that ingest their food.		
(D) The protective coats of both g	groups are made of chitin.		
(E) Both groups have cell walls.	,		
	t effects at different concentrations. This explains h	ow	
(A) some plants are long-day plan	nts and others are short-day plants.		
	in plants are different from those in animals.		
(C) auxin can stimulate cell elong	ation in apical meristems, yet will inhibit the growt	h of axillary buds.	
(D) plant genes recognize pathoge	en genes.		
(E) they really don't fit the definiti	ion of "hormone."		
14. The pH of the stomach is low enor	ugh and the protease activity high enough that the c	cells of the stomach	
itself are at risk of self-digestion. V	Which of the following does prevent it?	or the storage	
(A) a sufficient colony of H. pylor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the nancreas	

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(D) high level of secretion from parietal cells

(C) high level of secretion by chief cells

(E) mucus secretion and active mitosis of epithelial cells

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		(T) (T)					
	(A) a bird	(B) a fish	(C) an amphibian	(D) an insect	(E) a sea urchin		
16.	Which of the	e following is	controlled by the magn	itude of a receptor	r potential?		
	(A) the rate of production of an action potential (B) the rate of reaction of the brain						
	(C) the rate	of response to	a sensory neuron	(D) perception			
	(E) adaptation	on					
17.	Which of the	e following le	vels of organization is a	uranged in the cor	rect sequence from most to least		
	inclusive?			·			
			a, individual, populatio				
			, population, individua				
			, individual, communit				
	(D) individual, population, community, ecosystem						
	(E) individua	al, community	, population, ecosysten	1			
18.	The Allee effect is used to describe a population that						
	(A) exceeds carrying capacity						
	(B) has become so large it will have difficulty surviving and reproducing						
	(C) approaches carrying capacity						
	(D) has become so small that it will have difficulty surviving and reproducing (E) is in crash decline						
	(E) IS III CIAS	ii decinie					
19.	Subtraction of which of the following will convert gross primary productivity into net primary productivity?						
	(A) the energy contained in the standing crop						
	(B) the energy used by heterotrophs in respiration						
	(C) the energy used by autotrophs in respiration						
	(D) the energy fixed by photosynthesis (E) all solar energy						
	(L) all solar (energy					
20.	If the sex rati	io in a populat	ion is significantly diff	erent from 50:50,	then which of the following will always		
	oe true?						
	(A) The population will enter the extinction vortex.(B) The genetic variation in the population will increase over time.						
			n the population will in n the population will de				
	oene	ana varialiimi ii	u uur nomuustton sinti da	creace over time			
			on size will be greater the				

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※下列題目請標明題號,依序作答於試卷內「非選擇題作答區」。※

- 二、名詞解釋 (每題4分)
 - 1. Allosteric regulation
 - 2. Biomass
 - 3. Chemoautotroph
 - 4. Protein domain
 - 5. Epigenetic inheritance
 - 6. Founder effect
 - 7. Homeostasis
 - 8. Inductive reasoning
 - 9. Prion

三、簡答題 (每題8分)

- 1. 請說明真核細胞的內膜系統 (endomembrane system) 之組成以及物質如何在其中傳遞。
- 2. 請簡述二種在相鄰神經細胞間傳導動作電位的機制。
- 3. 請說明系統生物學的發展如何影響未來的醫藥科技。

試題隨卷繳回